

Terms.

The COMPILER is published every Monday morning, by HENRY J. STAHL, at \$1.75 per annum if paid strictly in advance—\$2.00 per annum if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher; until all arrears are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates. JOE PRINTING done with neatness and dispatch.

OFFICE in South Baltimore street, nearly opposite Wamplers' Tinning Establishment—“COMPILER PRINTING OFFICE” on the sign.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

H. A. Picking

ATTENDS TO SURVEYING, Writing of DEEDS and WILLS, CLERKING OF SALES, &c. Residence, in Strasburg township, on the road leading from Gettysburg to Hanover, two miles from the former place. Charges moderate and satisfaction guaranteed. Feb. 1, 1864. G.M.

Edward B. Buehler,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language.—Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Forney's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store. Gettysburg, March 20.

J. C. Neely,

ATTORNEY AT LAW—Particular attention given to collection of Pensions, Bonds and Back Pay. Office in the S.E. corner of the Diamond. Gettysburg, April 6, 1863. If.

Wm. A. Duncan,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—In the North-west corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, Pa. (Oct. 3, 1859.) If.

D. McConaughy,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, (office one door west of Buehler's) and book store, Chambersburg, Pa. Lawyer and Agent for Farmers and Pastors, Bounty Land Warrents, Back-pay suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D.C.; also American Claims in England, Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. Agents engaged in locating warrens in Iowa, Illinois and other western States. Apply to him personally or by letter. Gettysburg, Nov. 21, 1863.

A. J. Cover,

ATTORNEY AT LAW will promptly attend to Collections and all other business entrusted to him. Office between Fahnestock's and Danner & Ziegler's Stores, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa. (Sept. 3, 1859.)

Dr. J. W. C. O'Neal's

OFFICE and Dwelling, N. E. corner of Baltimore and High streets, next Presbyterian Church, Gettysburg, Pa. Nov. 30, 1863. If.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.

At his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Picking's store, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectively invited to call on Dr. Horner, Rev. C. P. Miller, D. D. Ross, H. A. Buehler, D. D. Rey, Prof. M. Jaques, Prof. L. M. Stever. Gettysburg, April 11, 1863.

Dr. Wm. Taylor

informs the inhabitants of Gettysburg and vicinity that he will continue the practice of his profession at the old stand, next door to the Compiler Office, Gettysburg, Pa. Thankful for past favors, he begs to receive a share of future patronage. (Step. 28, 1863.)

Dr. James Cress,

ELECTRIC PHYSICIAN, thankful for public patronage heretofore extended to him, informs his friends that he will continue the practice of his profession in Gettysburg and vicinity. “Electric” means to choose or select. Hence we select the best, safest and most reliable remedies from all other sectarian and non-sectarian who have practiced them. Those who have practiced them, and those who have not practiced them, are included in the practice of the ablest Electric Practitioners, and disease more injurious, such as arsenic, mercury, blue pill, blood letting &c.

Office in the east end of York street, in the dwelling owned by Henry Wey.

Gettysburg, Sept. 28, 1863. 3m.

Adams County

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—Incorporated, June 18, 1851.

President—George Swope.
Vice-President—S. R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—David McCreevy.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, Jacob King, Andrew Heintzelman.

Manager—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, R. McCurdy, Jacob King, A. Heintzelman, D. C. Creer, S. R. Russell, D. A. Buehler, David McCreevy, E. G. Farnstock, Wm. B. Wilson, H. A. Picking, Wm. B. McClellan, John Wolford, R. G. McCrory, John Picking, Abel T. Wright, John Cunningham, Abel F. Gill, James H. Marshall, M. Elsberger.

This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in successful operation for more than six years, and in that period has paid out and expended over \$100,000.00 in dividends. The Company employs no Agents—all business being done by the Managers, who are annually elected by the Stockholders. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to any of the above named Managers for further information.

The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2 P.M.

Sept. 27, 1863.

The Great Discovery

OF THE AGE.—Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism can be cured by using H. L. MILLER'S CELEBRATED RHEUMATIC MIXTURE. Many prominent citizens of this, and its adjoining counties, have testified to its great utility. Its success in inflammatory affections, has been attributed to its specific, and peculiar, action on the public. Price 50 cents per bottle. Prepared only by H. L. Miller, Wholesale and Retail Druggist, East Berlin, Adams county, Pa., dealer in Drugs, Chemicals, Oils, Varnish, Spirits, Paints, Die-stuffs, botanical Oils, Essences and Tinctures, Window Glass, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c., &c. Coffey, Syrup, &c. Buehler is the Agent, Gettysburg. For H. L. Miller's Celestial Rheumatic Mixture. (June 3, 1863.)

The Grocery Store

ON THE HILL.—The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he has taken the old stand “on the Hill,” in Baltimore street, Gettysburg, where he intends to keep constantly hand, all kinds of CHOCOLATE Sweets, Coffey, Syrup, &c., all kinds Tobacco, Candy, Salt, &c. Bazaarware of all kinds, Fruits, Oils, &c. and in fact everything usually found in a Grocery. Also, FLOUR & FRED of all kinds; all of which he intends to sell low as the lowest. Country produce taken in exchange for goods and the highest price given. He haters desire to give you a fair share of his profits. PRAY HIM.—J. M. ROWE. Feb. 23, 1863. If.

Removals.

THE undersigned, being the authorized person to make removals into Ever Green Cemetery, hopes that such as contemplate the removal of the remains of deceased relatives or friends will avail themselves of this season of the year to have it done. Removals can be made at terms low, and no effort spared to please.

PETER THORN.

March 12, '60. Keeper of the Cemetery.

GO to Dr. E. HORNER'S Drug Store and get this MEDICATED COUGH CANDY.



A DEMOCRATIC AND FAMILY JOURNAL.

By H. J. STAHL.

“TRUTH IS NIGHT, AND WILL PREVAIL.”

TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

46th Year.

GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, MAY 9, 1864.

NO. 82.

POETRY.

THREE WORDS OF STRENGTH.

BY SCHILLER.

There are three lessons I would write—

Three words with a burning pen,
In traces of eternal light,
Upon the hearts of men.

Have Hope. Though clouds environ now,
And gladiators hide their face in scorn,
Put forth the shadow from thy brow—
No night but hath its morn.

Have Faith. Wherever thy bark is driven—
The calms a-diptos, the tempest's birth—
Know that—God rules the hosts of heaven,
Th' inhabitant of earth.

Have Love. Not love alone for one,
But man, as man, the brotherhood,
And sister, like the circling sun,
They clarifies on all.

These three lessons on thy soul—
Hope, Faith, and Love—and thou shall find
Strength when life's rugged roll,
Light when thou art wert blind.

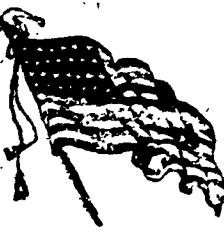
hope of the country will go down in blood and darkness.

Sir, I desire and intend to discuss this great question in a proper temper. I have laid down the reasons why I do not believe myself called upon to vote to expel any man from this House for the devious example of the distinguished Speaker at the head of the entire list. It was recommended by these signs a work of very great public merit, and approved for general circulation. But I would not expel him for that. No, I would not even rebuke him for that, except to differ with him as one member may differ from another. I would argue the question with him. I would tell him that he gave his name in a time of profound peace for war; that when the smoke and carnage of battle were not ascending, when the sky was clear and the sun shining, he gave his voice for strife and desolation—for the war of John Brown—of servile insurrection; not an honorable war, not a civilized war, but a war of murder, of barbarism, of the slaughter of women and children in their beds. Such was the voice of the present Speaker of the House at that time.

The same gentleman now cannot tolerate the gentleman from Ohio. His virtuous, pure, unstained patriotism is shocked; and he rushes from his Speaker's chair, springs to the floor, before anybody else can get in a resolution, with the appearance of saying, “I cannot be held any longer; this thing will not do.” And yet this is the gentleman whose voice was for dishonorable war when the country was in a condition of profound peace! The gentleman, I am sure, is responsible for every member upon this floor. The voice of your people of New York speaks through you (to Mr. Lincoln, Wood,) and the voice of the constituents of my friend from Cincinnati speaks through him. The people are here in their majority speaking through their representatives.—As your people to make war upon the people of my district, and we will meet you at the threshold. Let any representative whom you seek to silence the representative whom you consider unworthy, and if its as well as mine, I will speak for him. 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The Compiler.

OUR FLAG!



B. J. STABLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR,

GUTYSBURG, PA.

MONDAY MORNING, MAY 9, 1864.

"Let there be no change by usurpation, for though this, in one instance, may be the instrument of good, it is the customary weapon by which free Governments are destroyed. The precedent must always greatly overbalance in permanent evil, against any partial or transient benefit which the use can at any time yield." — Washington's Farewell Address.

"The Constitution and Union I placed them together. If they stand, they must stand together; if they fall, they must fall together." — DANIEL WEBSTER.

State Capitol. — The question of removing the State Capitol to Philadelphia, was finally killed in the House on Wednesday week, by a vote of 71 to 19.

The Legislature adjourned on Thursday last, to meet again on the 23d of August.

Harrisburg, May 2. — H. D. Moore, Abolitionist, takes his place as State Treasurer to-day, vice McGrath, Democrat, retired. Governor Curtin received positive assurances from the War Department last night that the Pennsylvania Reserves should be mustered out of service at the end of three years from the time they entered the State service. They come to recruit and re-enlist. Their return will, however, be a loss to General Grant of 5000 of his most effective men for the greater part of the summer campaign.

A bill allowing all negroes who have resided one year in Washington, provided they pay one dollar school tax, to vote, has passed the U. S. Senate, and been referred to the House. This measure, if concommuted, will make 10,000 negro voters in the District. White freemen, think of that!

Major General Meade has issued an order declaring that the men who refuse to do duty on the ground that their term of service has expired, are guilty of mutinous conduct, and "will be punished with death without trial, unless they promptly return to duty; and hereafter, any soldier who refuses to do duty on a similar plea, will instantaneously be shot without any form of trial whatever. The honor of the service and the necessities of the hour admit of no other disposition of such cases."

The following note, which was written by the present Secretary of the Treasury during the session of the celebrated but unhappily abortive peace congress, and which has just come to light, suggests a world of reflection:

Washington, February 9, 1861.
Dear Sirs, — Thanks for your note and explanation of that vote. It may be useful. There is a real desire to compromise that I like to see. But I hope for the best. Half a dozen of the border state gentlemen have been in our room to-night — Etheridge and Stoker of Tennessee, Adams and Bristol of Kentucky, Gilmer of North Carolina, and others. I really sympathize with them, but see no reason why we should sacrifice permanently to their straits' want of military capacity that we lost Plymouth and its garrison, and that the gunboats were placed where they could be sunk by a ram. — World.

If Mr. Chase and his associates in that congress are human, one would suppose they ought to go mad with horror at the ghastly evidence they see about them of the fearful results which have followed their short-sighted selfishness and mean party ambitions. A little statesmanship, tolerance, and consideration for the peculiar position of the people of the South on the part of Mr. Chase would have saved the nation all the blood, treasure, and misery caused by this wretched war. But the want of large power, and see where we are. — N. Y. World.

The Abuse in the Bank-note Bureau. — S. M. Clarke, the head of the Bank-Note Printing Bureau in the Treasury Department, was this day dismissed from his place and duties by the voluntary act of Secretary Chase, upon the close of an investigation into the abuses charged against the administration of his bureau. — Tribune Washington Correspondent.

The Chase investigating committee would do well to inquire how it happened that this man Clarke, who had been discharged from our Treasury bureau on a report of a congressional committee, was appointed to another, and only discharged upon the appointment of a second investigating committee.

The Cincinnati Gazette says: "Irish writers at the Bureau House were yesterday 'superseeded' by colored gentlemen from the first families of Virginia and other rebel States."

Lumber on the Susquehanna. — It is stated, that business has not been so brisk in Maryland, Pa., for the last ten years as at present. Immense quantities of timber and lumber are on shore. Lumber is selling at from \$16 to \$22 per thousand, and the best quality brings as high as \$26. Culling boards sell at \$20 a thousand feet. Purchasers are plenty even at these prices.

Mysterious Death. — A short time since the dead body of a woman was found in a small stream of water in Tell township, Huntingdon county. She was identified as Margaret Drivny, a resident of Franklin county. Some sixty-five dollars were found on her person. An inquest was held and a verdict of "death from some unaccountable accident" rendered. The deceased was apparently about seventy years of age.

The crops in York county are said to present a fine appearance. The fruit trees indicate a large yield.

Drought in Minnesota. — While this region has been drenched with rain, the St. Paul papers are complaining of an unparalleled drought in that region. The Press says walls and piers are dry, streams and lakes shrunk up, and the ground dried several feet below the surface. It adds that there has not been a heavy rain there for a year and eight months past.

It is rumored that Gen. Banks is to supersede Gen. Augur.

THE WORKING CLASSES.

The wrongs of the working classes are closely hidden under a veil of spurious prosperity. Because working men receive generally a little higher wages than owners, it is said they are prosperous and happy. But this is not so. Look at it in its true light. Under the reign of Shoddy, a man may receive fifty percent, perhaps double, for his week's work compared with his wages before the war. But is he a gainer? Let him answer:

"I now pay three times more than formerly for nearly every article of clothing for my family, and double and treble, for coffee, tea, sugar, and all the other necessities of life. I find it growing every day more difficult to make my income square off my outgoes, to say nothing of the impossibility of laying up anything against a rainy day.

Such is that Abolition and Shoddy 'property' which is rung in the ears of our workingmen when their votes are wanted to help shoddyists to fat contracts and demagogues to fat offices. The seeming prosperity is hollow; it is a lie upon its face. It raises the wages of labor for a time, and at the same time increases, to a much greater extent, the price of every article the laborer must buy for himself and family. In the meantime Shoddy gets well paid for investments; Abolition parasites get fat offices and plenty of public plunder, and are merry and jubilant over the ruin of their country, and the poverty and misery that have come and are coming upon its toiling millions.

The Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette, who is known to hold confidential relations with Mr. Chase, confirms the rumor that the latter wished to retire from the cabinet upon the appointment of Frank Blair to a major-generalship in the army upon the heels of a bitter personal attack upon the Secretary. — The Gazette's correspondent says:

"It is a general opinion of wise remarks that Mr. Chase's personal character is the chief exponent of the diary."

On the heels of this the President, concurring in the 9th inst., gave the highest position of military honor upon him, and even violates law to do it. Naturally Mr. Chase takes this as an indorsement of the slanders, and was even since its occurrence on the point of *peremptorily tendering his resignation and demanding the fullest investigation*. Lealing public men, governors, congressmen, &c., have been dissenting in it from the consideration of the public interest, and the President is quite alarmed, and has been explaining to Mr. Chase's friends that he did not mean anything by reappointing Blair, and that he very much disapproves of his speech. So matters stand up to date. Meanwhile Mr. Chase has gone over to Philadelphia for a day.

From this it will be seen that the ridiculous story started by the administration in regard to that the men who refuse to do duty on the ground that their term of service has expired, are guilty of mutinous conduct, and "will be punished with death without trial, unless they promptly return to duty; and hereafter, any soldier who refuses to do duty on a similar plea, will instantaneously be shot without any form of trial whatever. The honor of the service and the necessities of the hour admit of no other disposition of such cases."

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S. P. CHASE.

If Mr. Chase and his associates in that congress are human, one would suppose they ought to go mad with horror at the ghastly evidence they see about them of the fearful results which have followed their short-sighted selfishness and mean party ambitions. A little statesmanship, tolerance, and consideration for the peculiar position of the people of the South on the part of Mr. Chase would have saved the nation all the blood, treasure, and misery caused by this wretched war. But the want of large power, and see where we are. — N. Y. World.

The Abuse in the Bank-note Bureau. — S. M. Clarke, the head of the Bank-Note Printing Bureau in the Treasury Department, was this day dismissed from his place and duties by the voluntary act of Secretary Chase, upon the close of an investigation into the abuses charged against the administration of his bureau. — Tribune Washington Correspondent.

The Chase investigating committee would do well to inquire how it happened that this man Clarke, who had been discharged from our Treasury bureau on a report of a congressional committee, was appointed to another, and only discharged upon the appointment of a second investigating committee.

The Cincinnati Gazette says: "Irish writers at the Bureau House were yesterday 'superseeded' by colored gentlemen from the first families of Virginia and other rebel States."

Lumber on the Susquehanna. — It is stated, that business has not been so brisk in Maryland, Pa., for the last ten years as at present. Immense quantities of timber and lumber are on shore. Lumber is selling at from \$16 to \$22 per thousand, and the best quality brings as high as \$26. Culling boards sell at \$20 a thousand feet. Purchasers are plenty even at these prices.

Mysterious Death. — A short time since the dead body of a woman was found in a small stream of water in Tell township, Huntingdon county. She was identified as Margaret Drivny, a resident of Franklin county. Some sixty-five dollars were found on her person. An inquest was held and a verdict of "death from some unaccountable accident" rendered. The deceased was apparently about seventy years of age.

The crops in York county are said to present a fine appearance. The fruit trees indicate a large yield.

Drought in Minnesota. — While this region has been drenched with rain, the St. Paul papers are complaining of an unparalleled drought in that region. The Press says walls and piers are dry, streams and lakes shrunk up, and the ground dried several feet below the surface. It adds that there has not been a heavy rain there for a year and eight months past.

It is rumored that Gen. Banks is to supersede Gen. Augur.

A GRAND CONSOLIDATED EMPIRE.

A distinguished Abolition divine — we forget his name — delivered a lecture in Philadelphia a few days ago, in the course of which he congratulated his hearers on the certainty that, during the second term of Mr. Lincoln's Administration, State lines would be obliterated, and we would be a grand consolidated empire, glorious and prosperous, respected by every nation on the face of the earth. He was applauded for the sentiment by his audience, which we presume was composed, partly at least, of men and women calling themselves free. They did not seem to reflect that the grandness contemplated by the speaker can only be attained by the sacrifice of liberty. Observe State lines — consolidate all into one centralized power — and what better will the American people be than subjects or serfs?

We have no doubt the lecturer unveiled the idea which lies at the bottom of the policy upon which the Federal Administration and the leading Abolition statesmen and politicians are acting. But are the American people willing to see their republican institutions overthrown, State lines trampled upon by aspiring tyrants, for the sake of establishing such a grand empire? With the loss of freedom, what to them would be a grand empire? the glory and wealth of which would be enjoyed by their destroyers, while the shame and suffering would be theirs alone.

Let people of all parties and shades of politics reflect upon the outgoing of this Rev. Abolition lecturer — it but foreshadows what must inevitably come to pass if Abolition is continued in power. — Patriot & Union.

WHAT IS FREEDOM?

The Manchester (N. H.) Daily Union, commenting upon a recent speech of Mr. Lincoln in Baltimore, says:

"It is very true that different notions are entertained in regard to what freedom is. — Mr. Lincoln is an exponent of one theory. That teaches that the military power must arrest any man at any time, and thrust him into a dungeon; and that he shall not have the power to inquire in court of law *why* he is thus treated. It teaches that newspapermen may be suppressed for expressing opinions adverse to the governing authority; that men shall not vote unless they will take an unconstitutional oath and vote as military dictators may direct. The Lincolnian idea of freedom; and he happily refers to recent events in Maryland as illustrations of its workings. The people of that State could have a constitutional vote to day, three-fourths of them would be in a majority; but, if under the operation of this theory of freedom, the 'vote him a crown,' it will be suppressed for expressing opinions adverse to the governing authority; that men may be exiled for the same cause; that men shall not vote unless they will take an unconstitutional oath and vote as military dictators may direct. The Lincolnian idea of freedom; and he happily refers to recent events in Maryland as illustrations of its workings. The people of that State could have a constitutional vote to day, three-fourths of them would be in a majority; but, if under the operation of this theory of freedom, the 'vote him a crown,' it will be suppressed for expressing opinions adverse to the governing authority; that men may be exiled for the same cause; that men shall not vote unless they will take an unconstitutional oath and vote as military dictators may direct. 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U. S. 10-40 Bonds.

THESE Bonds are issued under the Act of Congress of March 8th, 1864, which provides that all Bonds issued under this Act shall be EXEMPT FROM TAXATION by or under any state or municipal authority. Subscriptions to these Bonds are received in United States notes or notes of National Banks. They are TO BE REDEEMED IN COIN, at the pleasure of the Government, at any period not less than five years from their date, and until their redemption FIVE PER CENT. INTEREST WILL BE PAID IN COIN, on Bonds of not over one hundred dollars annually and on all other Bonds semi-annually. The interest is payable on the first days of March and September in each year.

Subscribers will receive either Registered or Coupon Bonds, as they may prefer. Registered Bonds are recorded on the books of the U. S. Treasurer, and can be transferred only on the owner's order. Coupon Bonds are payable to bearer, and are more convenient for commercial uses.

Subscribers to this loan will have the option of having their Bonds draw interest from March 1st, by paying the accrued interest in coin (or in United States notes, or the notes of National Banks, adding fifty per cent. for premium,) or receive them drawing interest from the date of subscription and deposit. At these Bonds are

Exempt from Municipal or State Taxation, their value is increased from one to three per cent. per annum, according to the rate of tax levies in various parts of the country.

At the present rate of premium on gold they pay OVER-EIGHT PER CENT. INTEREST

in currency, and are of equal convenience as a permanent or temporary investment.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as the various descriptions of U. S. Bonds. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties or stock companies or separate communities only is pledged for payment, while for the debts of the United States the whole property of the country is held to secure the payment of both principal and interest in coin.

These Bonds may be subscribed for in sums from \$50 up to any magnitude, on the same terms, and are thus made equally available to the smallest lender and the largest capitalist. They can be converted into money at any moment, and the holder will have the benefit of the interest.

It may be useful to state, in this connection, that the total funded debt of the United States, on which interest is payable in gold, on the 31st day of March, 1864, was \$7,882,053,000. The interest on this debt for the coming fiscal year, will be \$4,931,25, while the customs revenue for the current fiscal year, ending June 30th, 1864, has been so far at the rate of over \$50,000,000 per annum.

It will be seen that even the present gold revenues of the Government are largely in excess of the wants of the Treasury for the payment of gold interest, while the recent increase of the tariff will doubtless raise the annual receipts from customs on the same amount of imports, to \$150,000,000 per annum.

In reference to the National Banks acting as loan agents were not issued from the United States Treasury until March 20, but in the first three weeks of April the subscriptions averaged more than TEN MILLIONS A WEEK.

Subscriptions will be received by the First National Bank of Philadelphia, Pa., Second National Bank of Philadelphia, Pa., Third National Bank of Philadelphia, Pa., AND BY ALL NATIONAL BANKS which are depositaries of public money, and all RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS throughout the country, acting as agents of the National Depositary Banks, will furnish further information on application and through every facility to subscribers.

May 9, 1864. 3d

Sore Removed.

CLOTHING CLOTHING CLOTHING! PICKING'S CHEAP CLOTHING STORE has been removed from his old stand to his new rooms, three doors from the Diamond, on Baltimore street, east side, nearly opposite the "Star" office, where he has just received a large invoice of READY MADE CLOTHING.

Having fitted and measured rooms for the accommodation of his business and the convenience of his customers, he is now offering GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO BUYERS.

His present stock consists partly of the latest Spring and Summer styles of Cloth Coats and Cassimere Coats, Fine Coats and Coarse Coats, Frock Coats and Business Coats, Stock Coats and Everyday Coats, and every other style of Pants.

Clothes Paints and Figured Paints, Plain Paints and Coarse Paints, Fitting Paints and Fancy Paints, and every other style of Paints.

Cloth Vests and Cassimere Vests, Silk Vests and Satin Vests, Plain Vests and Fancy Vests, Straight Vests and Wavy Vests, Light Vests and Heavy Vests,

Trunks, Umbrellas, Carpet Bags, Canes, Umbrellas, Shawls, Gloves, Suspenders, Stockings, Cravats, Shirts, Drawers, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Combs, Brushes, Clocks, Books, Violins, Accordions, Pocket Knives, Chewing Tobacco, Seger, and almost every description of articles of dress and ornament.

Call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as we feel satisfied that we can please all.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE. Three doors from the Diamond, on Baltimore street, east side, nearly opposite the "Star" office. F. B. PICKING.

Dividend.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG.—The President and Directors of this institution have declared a Dividend of SIX PER CENT. on the capital paid in, payable on and after the 5th inst.

GEORGE ARNOLD, Cashier.

Dividend.

BANK OF GETTYSBURG, May 3, 1864.

THE Bank of Gettysburg has this day declared a Dividend of EIGHT PER CENT. free of all tax, and payable on and after Monday next, the 9th inst.

T. D. CARSON, Cashier.

Turnpike Dividend.

Arts, 27, 1864.

THE President and Manager of the Pennsylvania Turnpike Company have this day declared a Dividend of ONE DOLLAR PER SHARE on the Capital Stock, to be paid to the Stockholders or their legal representatives, on demand, and it is respectfully requested that they call soon for the dividend, and bring with them their certificates of stock, to be exchanged for new ones.

GEO. SWOPE, Asst. Treas.

We have just received a new assortment of Quenware, to which we invite the attention of buyers. A. SCOTT & CO.

CARRIAGE WHIPS AND LASHES, good and cheap, for sale by ROW & WOODS.

JUST received at PICKING'S Spring and Summer Clothing. Come and see.

CUCUMBER PICKLES, a large lot received from the city, in prime order, at KALBRECHER'S.

May 9, 1864. 3d

Good News and True, AT THE CHEAP CORNER.

A PRIVATE SALE. The subscriber of a fair at Private Sale, the most desirable property, situated on the Baltimore Turnpike, half a mile south of Littlestown, Adams county. The lot contains about three quarters of an acre of ground; the house is a new two-story Brick, well finished, and arranged in the best manner with a view to comfort and convenience. There is a good well of water on the premises; also a new Stable. The location is very beautiful, affording an elevated view of the surrounding country. Apply to the subscriber, in Littlestown, by whom terms will be made known. E. F. SHORB.

May 2, 1864. 45

HATS, HATS.

Hats for Men, Hats for Misses, Dunkard Hats, Hats for Children, Straw Hats, Hats for Ladies, All kinds of Hats, and Shakers, by ROW & WOODS.

SHOES, BOOTS.

Shoes for Children, Shoes for Misses, Shoes for Ladies, Shoes for Boys, Shoes for Men, Gauntlets of all kinds, Slippers in variety, Shoes of all kinds, ROW & WOODS.

NOTION AND FURNISHING GOODS FOR CHILDREN, LADIES & GENTLEMEN.

Spool Cotton of all kinds and colors, Little Gloves for Children, Ladies and Gentlemen, Hosiers, Linen Handkerchiefs, Colliers and Neck Ties, new styles, Cuffs and Corsets of best fits and finest styles, and many other things in the notion line, sold at the lowest prices, at the corner of York street and the Diamond, by ROW & WOODS.

MUSIC, MUSIC.

Violins, Accordions, Violin Bows, Strings & Tailpieces, for sale by ROW & WOODS.

SEAGARS & TOBACCO.

Tycons, El-Persia, La Ingenuidad, Napoleon, Common, Congress, Plantation, Honey Dew, Anderson's Solace, For sale retail or by the box, by ROW & WOODS.

TRUNKS, SACKS.

Trunks, large and small, Carpet Bags, R. R. Bags, Gothic Sacks, Common Black Sacks, at the lowest prices, by J. M. WALTER, Clerk.

April 25, 1864. 1d

MISCELLANEOUS.

Ladies' Baskets, Ladies' Satchels, Port Monnaies, Pen Knives, Razors, Hair Strips, Window Paper, Wall Paper, Pocket Books, Purse, Peppermint, Palm Fans, small Umbrellas, Carving Whisks, &c.

We are continually increasing the variety and richness of our stock. Please to call and we will sell them to you before old price is possible. It is our study to sell goods to those who are in need of them, and to those who are in want of a abatement will be made. By order of the Commissioners, J. M. WALTER, Clerk.

April 25, 1864. 1d

Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an application has been made to the Court of Common Pleas, in the County of Adams, to grant a Charter of Incorporation to an association of persons, under the name and title of The New Oxford Cemetery Association; and that if no sufficient reason be shown to the contrary, the said Court, at the next term, to wit: on the THIRD MONDAY in AUGUST, 1864, will decree and declare that the persons so associated shall become and be a corporation or body politic, according to the articles of incorporation in the instrument of writing set forth, and duly filed in said Court.

By the Court, JACOB BUSHEY, Proth. of Prothonotary's office, Gettysburg, April 25, 1864. 3d

ROW & WOODS,

*Cor. of York st. and Diamond, Gettysburg.

May 9, 1864.

New Goods.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS are constantly receiving choice and desirable goods, from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and are prepared to offer

GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO BUYERS. To those in trade, we offer selected with great care from the three leading markets, the public will look to their own interests by examining our stock before buying elsewhere. Call at FAHNESTOCK'S.

May 9, 1864. 1d

Word Wanted.

ANDREW WINCHELLER, Idiot, escaped from the Alma House of Adams county about six weeks ago, since which he has not been heard of, though every effort has been made to discover his whereabouts. He is probably between 12 and 45 years, and his hair is dark brown, with a high forehead. He has had on a high-crowned black hat, a dark colored roundabout and dark colored pants. He does not speak English, and when asked where he is going, almost invariably answers, "to Kindred's." Has a down look when spoken to. Any person giving information as to where he may found will receive the thanks of JACOB CULP, Steward.

May 9, 1864.

Warning

TO TRESPASSERS.—The subscribers, citizens of Tyrone township, in the county of Adams, having suffered by reason of persons passing over their fields, injuring the grain and destroying timber and fences, on fishing and hunting excursions, they hereby give fair notice and warning of their intention of putting the law in force against all persons so trespassing.

J. L. Taughnbaugh, Samuel March, George Meckley, Martin Rauferger, John Eicholtz.

[May 9, 1864. 3d]

Sheads & Bushler.

COAL AND LUMBER.

R. T. O'VEE'S, TIN-WARE, HOHOL-WARE, AC.

SHUTTERS, BLINDS, SASH, ETC. Corner of Carlisle and Railroad Streets, opposite Railroad Depot, GETTYSBURG, PA.

May 9, 1864.

Bounty Tax Abatement.

THE books for the collection of the Bounty Tax in Cumberland township are now in the hands of the Collector, (Franklin, B. Myers, late of Huntingdon township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, to reside in the same township,) they being entitled to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to be presented to the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

W. M. BARDNER, Administrator.

April 25, 1864. 1d

Notice.

SAMUEL HARMAN'S ESTATE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Andrew B. Myers, late of Huntingdon township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, to reside in the same township, they being entitled to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to be presented to the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

W. M. BARDNER, Administrator.

April 25, 1864. 1d

Tavern License.

THE following application to keep a public house of entertainment, has been filed in my office, with the requisite number of signers, and will be presented at the Court of Quarter Sessions, on TUESDAY, the 24th day of MAY next:

Eliza McCleary, Franklin township.

April 25, 1864. 1d

Bakery in York Street.

THE undersigned is conducting Saenger's Bakery, York street, Gettysburg, and is prepared to furnish every article of bread, cake, pie, &c. &c.

Philip Redding, Cornelius Daugherty, Supervisors of Cumberland Twp.

May 9, 1864. 3d

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GEO. SWOPE, Asst. Treas.

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JUST received at PICKING'S Spring and Summer Clothing. Come and see.

CUCUMBER PICKLES, a large lot received from the city, in prime order, at KALBRECHER'S.

May 9, 1864. 3d

Dr. A. Holts.

GRADUATES of the University of Pennsylvania, having permanently located at HAMPTON, Adams county, respectfully offer their services to the public.

[April 22, 1864. 3d]

The First National

BANK OF GETTYSBURG will furnish

to any person who wishes to invest their money in that way.

GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.

April 25, 1864.

C. O. D.

I HAVE placed my books in the hands of A. Scott & Co., for safe keeping, &c., during my term as Register and Recorder, and I am sure they will be safe.

GEORGE ARNOLD, Cashier.

April 25, 1864.

VARIOUS.

ADVERT'S.

FISH'S

Lamp Heating Apparatus.
BOILING—FRYING—STEWING—STEPPING—WITH THE FLAME THAT LIGHTS
THE ROOM.

DON'T KNOW EVERYTHING.—A local of our exchanges says that "Pharaoh was a foolishly ignorant tyrant, and knew how to put the Israelites through a course of sprouts, imposing apparently impossible tasks, but he didn't know everything. Making bricks without straw was a hard task, but if he wanted to put an additional turn of the screw to them, he should have started a daily paper and made the Israelites furnish an interesting local column when there were no items to be had. Then he would have had them." Just so.

PLANT TREES.—We would urge now upon our readers the expediency of planting trees. They will grow up to bless you. Make good selections, and plant wherever you have spare ground. In this section of country the number of Fruit, Shade and Ornamental trees that have been planted within the last few years has been large, but there is still room for improving and beautifying in this respect. Farmers, mechanics, laborers; everybody, plant trees.

The Abolition organs have generally labored to induce the belief that the Democrats in our southern border counties gave Lee encouragement during his invasion. The Chambersburg Repository, edited by Col. A. K. McClure, an ex-senator and prominent Republican politician, exposes the malignant slander. In a recent editorial he says:

"With very few exceptions, the people of the border, of every political faith, stood as one during the invasion, and united their energies to confound the career of the rebels, and to give us evidence even at all conclusive that any of our citizens gave them aid, comfort or information, unless under duress or by accident. Every effort has been made to fix guilt on all suspected parties, and it has uniformly failed. The charge, therefore, that our people in any way aided or guided the enemy, is unfounded in fact, and the impression that seems to prevail with some members of the legislature on this point is in no degree merited."

PERSONAL SECURITY.—There is a deep sense of insecurity beginning to pervade the minds of the community with regard to the protection of their persons and property. Lawlessness seems to prevail everywhere, in high as well as in low places. Those charged with the high and responsible duties of executing the laws and administering justice with an impartial hand, have been found shamefully derelict in the performance of their duties. That strict impartiality and inflexible integrity in the administration of the laws to which we were formerly accustomed, is now more to be seen. Political prejudice and partisan bigotry are the influences that control the actions and decisions of many of our public officers; and the fact that a man belongs to this or that party, has much more to do with his obtaining justice at the hands of the executors of the law, than the merits of his case.

Is it any wonder that the people are growing uneasy under this sense of insecurity of their property, reputation and lives? Is it any wonder that they are beginning to inquire whether there is any longer any hope left for protection, save in their own ability to defend themselves? This is a serious question, involving the dearest interests, and rights of every man, woman and child in the community, and should engage the serious attention of every well-wisher of society.—*Valley Spy.*

Holders of U. S. Treasury notes payable at a future time, with interest coupons attached, should be careful not to detach the same from the note, for by so doing they render them useless, for practical purposes, until they fall due. A fifty dollar U. S. Treasury note dated December 14, 1863, payable two years after date with interest at five per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, was received a few days since by a banking institution in the way of business. Subsequently it was ascertained that the interest coupons had been detached from the note. The U. S. Treasurer at Washington was thereupon inquired of as to the effect on the value of the note by the detachment of the coupon, and replied as follows:

The coupons having been detached, it ceases to be a legal tender until the 1st of June, 1865, at which time it will be received for its full face value.

The West Branch Insurance Company, located at Lock Haven, Pa., has appointed agents. Consequently those who have insured in that company would do well to apply to some solvent company for security against loss by fire.—*Exchange.*

Good Things from the City!

We are receiving twice a week from the wants of this community, viz.: Fresh and Salt FISH, Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Hominy, Beans, Salt, Apples, Potatoes, Oranges, Lemons, Confections, Tobaccos, Segars, with many other articles in the market. We also sell the best of CLOTHES, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, TRUNKS, VALUABLES, CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, GUNS, PISTOLS, and in short, everything which ought to be found at a first class Clothing and Variety House.

Peculiar hereafter. In the meantime however, we will give him a call. We intend to keep a perfect stock as to accommodate all—and, with the hope of large sales, he hopes to make a living at small profits. No trouble to show goods, and every effort made to satisfy buyers.

JACOB BRINKERHOFF.

June 15, 1863.

Clothing.

GEORGE ARNOLD has now got up his Fall and Winter stock of Clothing, the largest stock in town, consisting of Over Coats,

Dress Coats, Business Coats,

Military, Blouses and Pants, Pantaloons, Vests

Under and Over-Shirts, Dresses, Hosiery, Gloves, &c., in great variety, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. Call and see them.

Sept. 28, 1863.

Shoes & Buehler,

DEALERS IN COAL AND LUMBER,

S. T. O. E. S., TIN-WARE, HOLLOW-WARE, &c.

SHUTTERS, BLINDS, SASH, ETC.

Corner of Carlisle and Railroad Streets, opposite Railroad Depot, GETTYSBURG, PA.

Sept. 28, 1863.

Young Men

AND OLD MEN, do not allow your mothers to tell you that you are too old to be useful. Let the old Washburne longer, let the true men and benefactors present them with an EXCELSIOR WASHER, and instead of frowns and cross words on wash days, depend upon it, cheerful faces will greet you.

TYSON BROTHERS, Gettysburg, Pa.

Dec. 14, 1863.

Something for Everybody

TO BUY AT R. HORNER'S DRUG AND VARIETY STORE.

Just opened a fine assortment of Drugs and Medicines, Patent Medicines, Stationery,

Fancy Dry Goods, Confections, Groceries, Sleighs for sale.

GEORGE ARNOLD, Oct. 5, 1863.

New Goods

FOR SALE.

GEORGE ARNOLD has just received from Philadelphia, a large stock of CLOTHES, CASSIMERES, Over-coatings, Cassimere Vests, Flannels, Muslin, Jeans, &c., all of which will be sold cheap for cash. Call and see them.

Sept. 28, 1863.

Tin Ware

THE undersigned has removed his Tinning establishment, next to the Diamond, in Chambersburg street, adjoining Dr. A. D. Bucher's Drug Store—a very central location. He continues to manufacture, and keeps constantly on hand, every variety of

TIN-WARE.

PRESSED AND JAPANED WARE.

And will always be ready to do REPAIRING.

ROBERT HORNER, Proprietor.

Also found in the best department stores—Prices moderate, and I'll afford to render full satisfaction. The public's continued patronage is solicited.

A. R. BAUMER.

Gettysburg, April 7, 1864.

ADVERT'S.

EYRE & LANDELL,

FOURTH & ARCH STREETS,

PHILADELPHIA,
OPENING FOR SPRING, 1864.
100 pairs \$1 FANCY STOCKINGS, 50c. INDIA SILK, \$1.
100 " good black " 200 " ORDERED, Plain SILKS. 4-4 LYONS BLACK SILK VELVET.
Brown, 5c, 5, 10, 15, per yard.
Black " 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c, 45c, 50c.
MAGNIFICENT ORGANZIES.
ELEGANT CHINTZES and PERCLES. Spring Shawls.
NEW HOUSEHOLD STAPLE GOODS.
N. B. General assortment of Men's Wear.

March 7, 1864 3m

BOW & WOODS.

(Successors to R. F. McIlhenny.)
CORNER OF YORK ST. AND DIAMOND,
GETTYSBURG, PA.,
have on hand and will sell at the lowest prices:
BOOTS AND SHOES.

Cavalry, Walker, Kip, French Calf, Morocco, and all other kinds of shoes and boots.

LADIES' SHOES.

Gaiters, Balmoral, Morocco, Kid, Fine Calf, and others.

CHILDREN'S SHOES.

A large variety of all sorts and sizes, sold at old prices.

HATS AND CAPS.

Of every size, quality and style, for men, boys and children.

MISSSES' HATS.

A large lot of the latest styles.

FURNISHING GOODS.

White Shirts, Cassimere Shirts, Flannel Shirts, of all styles, Collars, Cravats, Neck Ties, Suspender, Pocket Handkerchiefs, &c., which will be sold at cheap.

UNDER-WEAR.

A superior lot of Undershirts of various kinds, Drawers, &c.

SOCKS.

Heavy Woolen, Merino, Lamb, Cotton, of all kinds—cheap as ever.

CLOTHES.

Buck, Beaver, Cloth, Cassimere, Kid, Cotton, Thread, of all kinds—selling at old low prices.

SEASARS.

Of the finest flavor and best manufacture imported and domestic, selected with care.

WALL PAPER.

For Parlors, Halls, Rooms, Chambers, Cellings, and Boxes, Center Pieces, Fire-board Prints, Door Paper, of various kinds.

WINDOW BLINDS.

Window Blinds, Oil Cloth, &c. Also, fine plain styles of different colors.

TRAVELLING BAGS.

Oil Cloth and Carpet, small and large.

Together with many other articles, all of which we will sell at lowest prices. We start out with the old, but good, motto, "Quick Sales and Small Profits," and intend to adhere to it.

ROW & WOODS.

Dec. 7, 1863. If



DR. WISHART'S

PINE TREE

TAR CORDIAL.

IT IS THE VITAL PRINCIPLE
OF THE PINE TREE.

obtained by a peculiar process in the distillation of the tar, by which its highest medicinal properties are retained.

Have you a COUGH? Have you SORES THROAT? Have you any of the premonitory symptoms of that most fatal disease, CONSUMPTION?

Those who should be warned by these symptoms generally think lightly of them until it is too late. From this fact, perhaps more than any other, arises the sad prevalence and fatality of disease which sweeps to the grave at least "one-sixth" of death's victims.

Consumption has destroyed more of the human family than any other disease, and the best physicians for many years have despaired of a cure, or remedy.

Dr. WISHART, of Philadelphia, Pa., the proprietor of "Wishart's Pine Tar Cordial," conducted on a new system of Actual Business Training, through the establishment of legitimate Offices and Counting-Houses, representing different departments of Trade and Commerce, and a regular Bank of Deposit and Investment, giving the student all the advantages of actual practice and qualifying him in the shortest possible time and most effective manner for the various duties and employments of business life.

The Course of instruction in the Theoretical Department embraces Book-keeping, Commercial Calculations, Lectures on Business Affairs, Penmanship, Commercial Law, Forms, Correspondence, &c.

In the BUSINESS DEPARTMENT, the student enters upon the Graduating Course, which includes a continuance in the above studies, with their practical application in all their details. He will in turn fill the position of Accountant and Proprietor in the various Departments of Wholesale and Retail Trade, Freight, Jobbing, Manufacturing, Banking, Steam-boating, &c., and finally will act as Clerk, Book-keeper and Teller in the Bank, in each of which positions his previous knowledge will be put to the fullest practical test.

This Institution offers to young men numerous advantages not possessed by any other commercial college in the State. It is conducted in all its branches, and we invite the student to take advantage of the opportunities which it affords.

Special.—To obtain the contribution of one day's income from every student, person of every age, and every element of society, within our limits, and to invite the guardians of the industrial interests, and all others, to take hold with us in furthering this great work of patriots and humanity.

The Committee is charged with the following duty, to wit:

First.—To obtain the contribution of one day's labor, or services, from every student, person of every age, and every element of society, within our limits, and to invite the guardians of the industrial interests, and all others, to take hold with us in furthering this great work of patriots and humanity.

Second.—To obtain the contribution of one day's income from every student, person of every age, and every element of society, within our limits, and to invite the guardians of the industrial interests, and all others, to take hold with us in furthering this great work of patriots and humanity.

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Sixteenth.—To obtain the contribution of one day's income from every student, person of every age

Terms.

The Compiler is published every Monday morning, by HENRY J. STAHL, at \$1.75 per annum if paid strictly in advance—\$2.00 per annum if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrears are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates. JOB PRINTING done with neatness and dispatch.

OFFICE in South Baltimore street, nearly opposite Wampler's Tinning Establishment—"COMPILER PRINTING OFFICE" on the sign.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

H. A. Picking

ATTENDS to SURVEYING, Writing of DEEDS and WILLS, CLERKING OF SALES, &c. Residence, in Strabas township, on the road leading from Gettysburg to Hunterstown, two miles from the former place. Charges moderate and satisfaction guaranteed. Feb. 1, 1864. —

Edward B. Buehler,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to him. He speaks the German language. Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Porney's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store. Gettysburg, March 20.

J. C. Neely,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Particular attention paid to collection of Pensions, Bounty, and Back-pay. Office in the S. E. corner of the Diamond. Gettysburg, April 6, 1863. —

Wm. A. Duncan,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office in the North-west corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, Pa. [Oct. 3, 1862.]

D. McConaughy,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, (office one door west of Buehler's drug and book store, Chambersburg street,) ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR FOR PATENTS AND PENSIONS, BOUNTY LAND WARRANTS, BACK-PAY SUSPENDED CLAIMS, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American Claims in England, India, West Indies located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. Agents engaged in locating warrants in Iowa, Illinois and other western States. Apply to him personally or by letter. Gettysburg, Nov. 21, '63.

A. J. Cover,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to collections and all other business entrusted to him. Office between Fiducia's and Danner & Ziegler's Stores, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa. [Sept. 5, 1862.]

Dr. J. W. C. O'Neal's

OFFICE And Dwelling, N. E. corner of Baltimore and High streets, near Presbyterian Church, Gettysburg, Pa. Nov. 26, 1862. —

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.

AS his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Gettysburg, Chambersburg street, and opposite Pickering's store, where those wishing to have any Dental Operations performed are respectfully invited to call. Drs. Horner, Rev. C. P. Kr. Kn., D. R. Kn., H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, Prof. M. L. Stever.

Gettysburg, April 11, '63.

Dr. Wm. Taylor

informing the inhabitants of Gettysburg and vicinity that he continues the practice of his profession at the old stand, next door to the Compiler Office, Gettysburg. — Thanking for past favors, he begs to receive a share of future patronage.

[Sept. 24, 1863.]

Dr. James Cress,

ECLECTIC PHYSICIAN, thankful for public patronage heretofore extended to him, informs his friends that he will continue the practice of his profession in Gettysburg and vicinity. "Eclectic" means to choose select. Hence, we select the best, safest and most reliable remedies from all other sectarian medical schools, which have been recommended to us by the most eminent physicians by the practice of the ablest Eclectic Practitioners, and discount those more injurious, such as arsenic, arsenic, mercury, blue pill, blood letting, &c.

Office in the east end of York street, in the dwelling owned by Henry Welty.

Gettysburg, Sept. 18, 1863. —

Adams County

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.— Incorporated March 18, 1851.

President—George Swope.

Vice President—B. G. Russell.

Secretary—D. A. Baugher.

Treasurer—David M. Stevens.

Executive Committee—Albert McCurdy, Jacob King, Andrew Heintzelman.

Members—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, R. McCurdy, Jacob King, A. Heintzelman, D. M. Creasy, S. R. Russell, J. R. Dersch, Samuel Dobrowsky, E. G. Farniestock, Wm. B. Wilson, H. A. Picking, Wm. B. McClellan, John Walford, R. G. McCready, John Pickering, Abel T. Wright, John Cunningham, Abel F. Gitt, James H. Marshall, M. Eichberger.

This Company is limited, its operations in the county of Adams. It has been in successful existence for more than six years, and in that period has paid all losses and expenses, without any assessment, having also a large surplus capital in the Treasury. The Company employs no Agents—all business being done by the Stockholders. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to any of the above named Managers for further information.

The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2 P. M.

Sept. 21, 1863.

The Great Discovery

OF THE AGE.—Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism can be cured by using H. L. MILLER'S CELEBRATED RHUMATIC MIXTURE. Many prominent citizens of this, and the adjoining counties, have testified to its great utility. It succeeds in Rheumatic affections, has been hitherto unparalleled by any specific introduced to the public. Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale by all druggists and storekeepers. Prepared only by H. L. MILLER, Wholesale and Retail Druggist, East Berlin, Adams County, Pa., dealer in Drugs, Chemicals, Oils, Varieties, Spirits, Wine, Draperys, hot-tooled Oils, Extracts and Tinctures, Window Glass, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c. &c.

H. L. Miller is the Agent in Gettysburg for "H. L. Miller's Celebrated Rhumatic Mixture." [June 3, 1861.]

The Grocery Store

ON THE HILL.—The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he has taken the old stand "on the Hill," in Baltimore street, Gettysburg, where he intends to keep constantly a well-stocked store of GROCERIES—Sugars, Coffees, Syrups, all kinds Tobacco, Fish, Salt, &c. Earthenware of all kinds. French Oils, Varieties, Spirits, Wine, Draperys, hot-tooled Oils, Extracts and Tinctures, Window Glass, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c. &c.

H. L. Miller is the Agent in Gettysburg for "H. L. Miller's Celebrated Rhumatic Mixture."

[June 3, 1861.]

Feb. 23, 1863. —

Removals.

THE undersigned, being the authorized person to make removals into Ever Green Cemetery, hopes that such as contemplates the removal of the remains of deceased relatives or friends will avail themselves of this season of the year to have it done. Removals made with promptness—terms low, and no effort spared to please.

PETER THORN,

March 12, '64. — Keeper of the Cemetery.

GO to Dr. E. HORNER's Drug Store and get

THE MEDICATED COUGH CANDY.

[Feb. 23, 1863.]



A DEMOCRATIC AND FAMILY JOURNAL.

By H. J. STAHL.

"TRUTH IS MIGHTY AND WILL PREVAIL."

TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

46th Year.

GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, MAY 9, 1864.

NO. 32.

POETRY.

THREE WORDS OF STRENGTH.

BY SCHILLER.

There are three lessons I would write—

Three words as with a burning pen,

In tracing of eternal light,

Upon the hearts of men.

Have Hope. Though clouds environ now,

And darkness hides her face in scorn,

Put forth the shadow from thy brow—

No night but hath its morn.

Have Faith. Where'er thy bark is driven—

The sailor's disposal, the tempest's birth—

Know that—God rules the hosts of heaven,

The inhabitants of earth.

Have Love. Not love alone for one,

But man, as man, thy brothers call,

And sister, like the circling sun,

Thy charities on all.

These three lessons on the soul—

Hope, Faith, and Love—and thou shalt find

Strength when life's sorrows roll,

Light when thou art wert blind.

MISSCELLANY.

FREEDOM OF DEBATE.

Remarks of the Hon. D. W. Vassar, of Indiana, in the House of Representatives, on the Resolution of Mr. Culkin, to Expel the Hon. Alexander Long.

[Tuesday, May 1, 1864.]

Mr. Speaker—I had not the pleasure of hearing the gentleman from Ohio, nor have I yet read his speech. The position, therefore, which I assume to-day has no reference to the merits or demerits of his sentiments. I stand upon the naked right of an American representative in Congress to utter his own views. He is not here to utter my views. He is not here to utter your views. He is here to utter his own, responsible in a political sense alone to the people who sent him here, and in a moral sense to the God before whom we baste. And when I am a man seeking to become the judge of his brother in a matter of private conscience, I find one who would have burnt John Rogers at the stake and have piled the fagots around the shrieking victims at Smithfield. The gentleman from Ohio (Mr. Schenck), who was just taken his seat, would have led the mob which pelled the speaker for the freedom of speech. He would have stood among the Scrooges and Pharisees before the tribunal of Pilate, crying, "Release Barabbas," but as to the Name, "Crucify him! Crucify him!" Free speech was as nothing to this man in the halls of Judas as it is now in these halls, and had the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. Schenck) lived then he would have been his enemy, as he is to-day.

Mr. Speaker, I do not expect to agree with every man's sentiments, but is that a cause for me to seek to purge this House of all contrary opinion? Is that a cause for me to align men for the political scuffle? Is that a cause for me to follow in the wake of a man, a man seeking to become the judge of his brother in a matter of private conscience, I find one who would have burnt John Rogers at the stake and have piled the fagots around the shrieking victims at Smithfield. The gentleman from Ohio (Mr. Schenck), who was just taken his seat, would have led the mob which pelled the speaker for the freedom of speech. He would have stood among the Scrooges and Pharisees before the tribunal of Pilate, crying, "Release Barabbas," but as to the Name, "Crucify him! Crucify him!" Free speech was as nothing to this man in the halls of Judas as it is now in these halls, and had the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. Schenck) lived then he would have been his enemy, as he is to-day.

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OUR FLAG
W. J. STABLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
GETTYSBURG, PA.

MONDAY MORNING, MAY 9, 1864.

"Let there be no change by usurpation, for though this, in one instance, may be the instrument of good, it is the customary weapon by which free Governments are destroyed. The precedent must always greatly overbalance in permanent evil, against any partial or transient benefit which the use can at any time yield." — Washington's Farewell Address.

"The Constitution and Union! I place them together. If they stand, they must stand together; if they fall, they must fall together." — DANIEL WEBSTER.

State Capitol. — The question of removing the State Capitol to Philadelphia, was finally killed in the House on Wednesday week, by a vote of 71 to 19.

The Legislature adjourned on Thursday last, to meet again on the 23d of August.

Harrisburg, May 2. — H. D. Moore, Abolition, takes his place as State Treasurer to-day, vice McGrath, Democrat, retired. Governor Curtin received positive assurances from the War Department last night that the Pennsylvania Reserves should be mustered out of service at the end of three years from the time they entered the State service. They come to recruit and re-enlist. Their return will, however, be a loss to General Grant of 5000 of his most effective men for the greater part of the summer campaign.

A bill allowing all negroes who have resided one year in Washington, provided they pay one dollar school tax, to vote, has passed the U. S. Senate, and been referred to the House. This measure, if consummated, will make 10,000 negro voters in the District. White freemen, think of that!

Major General Meade has issued an order declaring that the men who refuse to do duty on the ground that their term of service has expired, are guilty of mutinous conduct, and "will be punished with death without trial, unless they promptly return to duty; and thereafter, any soldier who refuses to do duty on a similar plan will instantly be shot without any form of trial whatever. The honor of the service and the necessities of the hour admit of no other disposition of such cases."

Gen. Butler has stopped the exchange of rebel papers at City Point, and we are, therefore, without our usual supply of news from that quarter. There, of course, is no reason why the contents of the rebel journals should not be made public, except that they would show how heavy were our losses in North Carolina through Butler's unfortunate management of that department. It is now universally conceded that it was owing to his strange want of military capacity that we lost Plymouth and its garrison, and that the gunboats were placed where they could be sunk by a ram. — *World*.

A friend wishes to know if the President in stating that he had been under the necessity of "laying a strong hand on the colored element," did not mean to say, "laying a hand on the strong colored element."

The following remark of Mr. Lincoln in his reply to the Chicago Committee, who asked him to abolish slavery by proclamation, reads queerly at the present time:

"You remember the slave who asked his master: 'If I should call a sheep's tail a leg, how many legs would it have?' 'Five.' 'No, only four, for my calling the tail a leg would not make it so.' Now, gentlemen, if I say to the slaves 'you are free,' they would be more free than at present."

Abolition justice is a very curious thing. Here are two specimens of it, cut from a Washington telegram:

Capt. E. D. Stevens, 2d Wisconsin Cavalry, has been dismissed from the service for abusing the President in disrespectful language.

This is why officers are turned out. They are restored for entirely different reasons:

Captain Edward Foster, 91st Illinois, sentenced to be cashiered for surrendering seven companies of his command at Elizabethtown, Ky., in 1862, has been restored to his regiment by the President.

The Cincinnati Gazette says: "Irish waiters at the *Burpett House* were yesterday 'superseeded' by colored gentlemen from the first families of Virginia and other rebel States."

Lumber on the Susquehanna. — It is stated that business has not been so brisk in Marietta, Pa., for the last ten years as at present. Immense quantities of timber and lumber are on shore. Lumber is selling at from \$16 to \$22 per thousand, and the best quality, bring as high as \$26. Culling boards sell at \$20 a thousand feet. Purchasers are plenty even at these prices.

Mysterious Death. — A short time since the dead body of a woman was found in a small stream of water in Tell township, Huntingdon county. She was identified as Margaret Divinity, a resident of Franklin county. Some sixty-five dollars were found on her person. An inquest was held and a verdict of "death from some unaccountable accident" rendered. The deceased was apparently about seventy years of age.

The crops in York county are said to present a fine appearance. The fruit trees indicate a large yield.

Drought in Minnesota. — While this region has been drenched with rain, the St. Paul papers are complaining of an unparalleled drought in that region. The Press says wells and cisterns are dry, streams and lakes shrunk up, and the ground dried several feet below the surface. It adds that there has not been a heavy rain there for a year and eight months past.

It is rumored that Gen. Banks is to be superseded by Gen. Augur.

THE WORKING CLASSES. — The wrongs of the working classes are closely hidden under a veil of spurious prosperity. Because working men receive generally a little higher wages than formerly, it is said they are prosperous and happy. But this is not so. Look at it in its true light. Under the reign of Shoddy, a man may receive fifty per cent, perhaps double, for his work's worth compared with his wages before the war. But is he a gainer? Let him answer:

"I now pay three times more than formerly for nearly every article of clothing for my family, and double and treble, for coffee, tea, sugar, and all the other necessaries of life. I find it growing every day more difficult to make my income square off my outgoes, to say nothing of the impossibility of laying up anything against a rainy day."

Such is that Abolition and Shoddy "prosperity" which is rung in the ears of our workingmen when their votes are wanted to help shoddyites to fat contracts and demagogues to fat offices. The seeming prosperity is hollow; it is a lie upon its face. It raises the wages of labor for a time, and at the same time increases, to a much greater extent, the price of every article the laborer must buy for himself and family. In the meantime Shoddy gets well paid for its infestations. Abolition parasites get its infestations and plenty of public plunder, and are merry and jubilant over the ruin of their country, and the poverty and misery that have come and are coming upon its toiling millions.

The Washington correspondent of the *Cincinnati Gazette*, who is known to hold confidential relations with Mr. Chase, confirms the rumor that the latter wished to retire from the cabinet upon the appointment of Frank Blair to a major generalship in the army upon the heels of a bitter personal attack upon the Secretary.

The Gazette's correspondent says:

"It is very true that different notions are entertained in regard to what freedom is.—Mr. Lincoln is the exponent of one theory.

That teaches that the military power may arrest any man at any time, and thrust him into a dungeon; and that he shall not have the power to inquire in a court of law why he is thus treated. It teaches that newspapers may be suppressed for expressing opinions adverse to the governing authorities; that men may be exiled for the same cause;

that men shall not vote unless they will take an unconstitutional oath and vote as military dictators may direct. This is Mr. Lincoln's idea of freedom; and he happily refers to recent events in Maryland as illustrations of its working. If the people of that State could have an impartial vote to day, three-fourths of them would vote him a halter; yet, under the operation of his theory of freedom, they vote him an crown."

"Here lie a people who, in their efforts to give freedom to the negroes, lost their own."

That epithet stands today, but it will be effaced. Every State and every man will yet have all the freedom the Constitution gives them. They hope to get it November by peaceful means; but if they fail then, they will struggle on, and win at last; for our race never fought King George seven years for freedom, to be re-en-slaved by King Abe in three years or thirty. Mark that.

WHO PAY THE TAXES?

The people of this country have not yet begun to feel the effects of the taxation that is in store for them. The value of the real and personal estate in the United States in 1860 was \$17,000,000,000.

This amount embraces the whole Union, North, South, East, and West. It must be admitted that the amount at this time is much less. Up-

on what there is left must fall the enormous debt of \$4,000,000,000.

Therefore, so much of the capital of the country is sunk—is worse-than destroyed, because it is a burden, a dead weight upon what there is left for all time to come.

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U. S. 10-40 Bonds.

THESE Bonds are issued under the Act of Congress of March 8th, 1864, which provides that all Bonds issued under this Act shall be EXEMPT FROM TAXATION by or under any state or municipal authority. Subscriptions to these Bonds are received in United States notes or notes of National Banks. They are TO BE REDEMPTED IN COIN, at the pleasure of the Government, at any period not less than ten nor more than forty years from their date, and until their redemption FIVE PER CENT. INTEREST WILL BE PAID IN COIN, on Bonds of not over one hundred dollars annually and on all other Bonds semi-annually. The interest is payable on the first days of March and September in each year.

Subscribers will receive either Registered or Coupon Bonds, as they may prefer. Registered Bonds are recorded on the books of the U. S. Treasurer, and can be transferred only on the owner's order. Coupon Bonds are payable to bearer, and are more convenient for commercial uses.

Subscribers to this loan will have the option of having their Bonds draw interest from March 1st, by paying the accrued interest in coin—or in United States notes, or the notes of National Banks, adding fifty per cent. for premium, or receive them drawing interest, from the date of subscription and deposit. As these Bonds are

Exempt from Municipal or State Taxation, their value is increased from one to three per cent. per annum, according to the rate of tax levies in various parts of the country.

At the present rate of premium on gold they pay

OVER EIGHT PER CENT. INTEREST in currency, and are of equal convenience as a permanent or temporary investment.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as the various descriptions of U. S. Bonds. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties or stock companies or separate communities only is pledged for payment, while for the debts of the United States, the whole property of the country is held to secure the payment of both principal and interest in coin.

These Bonds may be subscribed for in sums from \$50 up to any magnitude on the same terms, and are thus made equally available to the smallest lender and the largest capitalist. They can be converted into money at any moment, and the holder will have the benefit of the interest.

It may be useful to state in this connection that the total Funded Debt of the United States on which interest is payable in gold, on the 31st day of March, 1864, was \$63,965,000. The interest on this debt for the coming fiscal year will be \$4,957,126, while the customs revenue for the current fiscal year, ending June 30th, 1864, has been so far at the rate of over \$10,000,000 per annum.

It will be seen that even the present gold revenues of the Government are largely in excess of the wants of the Treasury for the payment of gold-interest, while the recent increase of the tariff will doubtless raise the annual receipts from customs on the same amount of imports to \$16,000,000 per annum.

Instructions to the National Banks acting as John agents were not issued from the United States Treasury until March 24, but in the first three weeks of April the subscriptions averaged more than TEN MILLIONS A WEEK.

Subscriptions will be received by the First National Bank of Philadelphia, Pa., Second National Bank of Philadelphia, Pa., Third National Bank of Philadelphia, Pa., AND BY ALL NATIONAL BANKS

which are depositaries of public money, and all HONESTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS throughout the country, (seeing as Agents of the National Patriotic Bank,) will furnish further information on application and afford every facility to subscribers.

May 9, 1864. 3m

S'ore Removed.

CLOTHING, CLOTHING! CLOTHING! PICKING'S CHEAP CLOTHING STORE has been removed from his old stand to his new store, directly below the Diamond, on Madison street, East side, nearly opposite the "Star" office, where he has just received a large increase of trade.

READY MADE CLOTHING. Having sufficient and commodious rooms for the accommodation of his business and the convenience of buyers, he is now offering GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO BUYERS.

His present stock consists partly of the latest Spring and Summer styles of Cloth Coats and Cassimere Coats, Fine Coats and Coatse Coats, Frack Coats, and Business coats, and every other article of Cloth. Also

Cloth Pants and Cassimere Pants, Plain Pants and Fancy Pants, Fitting Pants and Gauze Pants, and every other style of Pants.

Cloth Vests and Cassimere Vests, Silk Vests and Satin Vests, Plain Vests and Fancy Vests, Straight Vests and Rolling Vests, Light Vests and Heavy Vests, &c. &c.

Trunks, Valises, Carpet Sacks, Canes, Umbrellas, Shawls, Gloves, Suspenders, Stockings, Cravats, Shirts, Dusters, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Combs, Brushes, Stockings, Soaps, Violins, Accordions, Pocket Knives, Cheving Tobacco, Sarcars, and almost every description of notions not found in any other store.

Call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as we feel satisfied that we can please all.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE. Three doors from the Diamond, on Baltimore street, East side, nearly opposite the "Star" office.

May 9, 1864. 3m

Dividend.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG—The President and Directors of this Institution have declared a Dividend of SIX PER CENT. on the capital paid in, payable on and after the 5th inst.

GEORGE ARNOLD, Cashier.

May 9, 1864. 3m

Dividend.

BANK OF GERRYSBURG, May 3, 1864. THE Bank of Gettysburg has this day declared a Dividend of EIGHT PER CENT. free of all tax, and payable on and after Monday next, the 9th instant.

T. D. CARSON, Cashier.

May 9, 1864. 3m

Turnpike Dividend.

ARM, 27, 1864. THE President and Managers of the York and Gettysburg Turnpike Company have this day declared a Dividend of ONE DOLLAR PER SHARE on the Capital Stock, to be paid to the Stockholders or their legal representatives, on demand, and it is respectfully requested that they call soon for the dividend, and bring with them their certificates of stock, to be exchanged for new ones.

GEO. SWOPE, As't. Treas.

May 9, 1864. 3m

We have just received a new assortment of Queenware, to which we invite the attention of buyers.

A. SCOTT & SON

CABRIAGE WHIPS AND LASHES, good and cheap, for sale by ROW & WOODS.

JUST received at PICKING'S Spring and Summer Clothing. Come one and all.

NUMBER PICKLES, a large lot just received from the city, in prime order.

KALBFLEISCHS.

April 11, 1864. 6m

Good News and True,

AT THE CHEAP CORNER,

IN GETTYSBURG—

ROW & WOODS are opening out another large assortment of New Goods at their cheap corner, which they will sell at the lowest cash prices. We buy all for cash of the lowest prices, and therefore sell the same quality of goods as low as they can be bought at any other Store in the Town. Large portion of the Shows are made to order, of the best material, by good and experienced workmen. Give us a call. ROW & WOODS.

May 2, 1864. 4m

Universal Clothes Wringer.

SELF-ADJUSTING AND ADJUSTABLE,

WITH COG-WHEEL REGULATOR,

SHEA'D & BUEHLER,

GERRYSBURG, PA.

From innumerable recommendations, we

gather the following:

Letter from Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher, in 1861.

I am most happy to speak in the very highest terms of the "Universal Clothes Wringer."

The hardest part of "washing-day" is,

in my opinion, the wringing; and the invention of this machine may have the satisfaction of

feeling that he has changed one of the most

toilsome parts of woman's work into a very

attractive amusement. The laundress looks

upon it as a great blessing. I look upon it as

the most useful articles in the house.

Brooklyn, October, 1861.

Price—\$1.00.

May 2, 1864. 2m

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS are invited for a

LARGE QUANTITY of Stone Mason Work in

the Soldiers' National Cemetery. For full

particulars and specifications inquire of the

undersigned.

DAVID WILLS.

Gettysburg, May 2, 1864.

ROW & WOODS.

April 11, 1864. 2m

Notice to Tax-payers.

NOTICE is hereby given that the County

Commissioners will make an ABATEMENT

OF FIVE PER CENT., upon the State

and Special Taxes assessed for the

year 1864, that shall be paid to Collectors on

or before Friday, the 1st day of July next.

Collectors will be required to call on tax-

ers or on before the above date, and make

such abatement to all persons paying on or

before said day, and pay the same to the

County Treasurer, otherwise no abatement

will be made.

By order of the Commissioners,

J. M. WALTER, Clerk.

April 25, 1864. 1d

Notice.

IS HEREBY GIVEN that an application has

been made to the Court of Common Pleas,

in and for the County of Adams, to grant a

Charter of Incorporation to an Association of

persons, under the name of the "New

The New Oxford Cemetery Association," and

that no sufficient reason be shown to the

contrary, the said Court, at the next term, to

on the THIRD MONDAY in AUGUST,

1864, will decree and declare that the persons

so associated shall become and be a corpo-

r or body politic, according to the articles

of incorporation, and make and publish the

same, and wear and give satisfaction to

one or more of them.

To enable us to do this, we have

entered into arrangements by which we can

get the best hats and shoes that are manu-

factured. If you want hats and shoes, go to

the "New Oxford Cemetery Association,"

Gettysburg, April 25, 1864. 1d

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to the heirs and

others interested in the estate of GEORGE

NELL, deceased, that a distribution has been

made and filed in the Court of Common Pleas,

County of Adams, and will be confirmed by

the said Court on the 21st day of MAY next,

unless cause be shown to the contrary.

JAQUES BUSHEY, Proth'y.

April 11, 1864. 1d

Notice.

THE account of Levi Smith, his wife,

and son, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and will be confirmed by the said Court, on the 24th day of MAY next, unless cause be shown to the contrary.

JACOB BUSHEY, Proth'y.

April 18, 1864. 1d

Notice.

THE account of Levi Smith, his wife,

and son, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and will be confirmed by the said Court, on the 24th day of MAY next, unless cause be shown to the contrary.

LEVI SMITH, Proth'y.

April 18, 1864. 1d

Notice.

THE account of Levi Smith, his wife,

and son, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and will be confirmed by the said Court, on the 24th day of MAY next, unless cause be shown to the contrary.

LEVI SMITH, Proth'y.

April 18, 1864. 1d

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April 18, 1864. 1d

Notice.

THE account of Levi Smith, his wife,

VARIOUS.

ADVERTS.

FISH'S

Lamp Heating Apparatus.

DON'T KNOW EVERYTHING.—A local of our exchanges says that "Pharaoh was a tolerably ingenious tyrant, and knew how to put the Israelites through a course of protests by imposing apparently impossible tasks, but he didn't know everything. Making bricks without straw was a hard task, but if he wanted to put an additional turn of the screw to them, he should have started a daily paper and made the Israelites furnish an interesting local column when there were no items to be had. Then he would have had them." Just so.

PLANT TREES.—We would urge now upon our readers the expediency of planting trees. They will grow up to bless you. Make good selections, and plant wherever you have space ground. In this section of country the number of fruit, shade and ornamental trees that have been planted within the last few years has been large, but there is still room for improving and beautifying in this respect. Farmers, mechanics, laborers, everybody, plant trees.

The Abolition organs have generally labored to induce the belief that the Democrats in our southern border counties gave Lee encouragement during his invasion. The Chambersburg *Repository* edited by Col. A. K. McClure, an ex-senator and prominent Republican politician, exposes the malignant slander. In a recent editorial he says:

"With very few exceptions, the people of the border, of every political faith, stood as one man during the invasion, and united their energies to confound the common foe; and in no single instance has the evidence been at all conclusive that any of our citizens gave them aid, comfort or information, unless under duress or to exact an injury. Every effort has been made to fix guilt on all suspected parties, and it has uniformly failed. The charge, therefore, that our people in any way aided or guided the enemy, is unfounded in fact, and the impression that seems to prevail with some members of the legislature on this point is in no degree merited."

PERSONAL SECURITY.—There is a deep sense of insecurity beginning to pervade the minds of the community with regard to the protection of their persons and property. Lawlessness seems to prevail everywhere, in high as well as in low places. Those charged with the high and responsible duties of executing the laws and administering justice with an impartial hand, have been found shamefully derelict in the performance of their duties.

That strict impartiality and inflexible integrity in the administration of the laws to which we were formerly accustomed, is now no more to be seen. Political prejudice and partisan bigotry are the influences that control the actions and decisions of many of our public officers; and the fact that a man belongs to this or that party, has much more to do with his obtaining justice at the hands of the executors of the law, than the merits of his case.

Is it any wonder that the people are growing uneasy under this sense of insecurity of their property, reputation and lives? Is it any wonder that they are beginning to inquire whether there is any longer any hope left for protection, save in their own ability to defend themselves? This is a serious question, involving the deepest interests and rights of every man, woman and child in the community, and should engage the serious attention of every well-wisher of society.—*Valley Spy.*

HOLDERS OF U. S. Treasury notes payable at a future time, with interest coupons attached, should be careful not to detach the same from the note, for by so doing they render them useless, for practical purposes, until they fall due. A fifty dollar U. S. Treasury note dated December 1st, 1863, payable two years after date with interest at five percent per annum, payable semi-annually, was received a few days since by a banking institution in the way of business. Subsequently it was ascertained that the interest coupons had been detached from the note. The U. S. Treasurer at Washington was thereupon inquired of as to the effect on the value of the note by the detachment of the coupon, and replied as follows:

The coupons having been detached, it ceases to be a legal tender until the 1st of June, 1865, at which time it will be received for its full face value.

The West Branch Insurance Company, located at Lock Haven, Pa., has appointed assignees. Consequently those who have insured in that company would do well to apply to some solvent company for security against loss by fire.—*Exchange.*

GOOD THINGS FROM THE CITY! WE are receiving twice a week from the city a variety of articles suited to the wants of this community, viz: Fresh and Salt FISH, Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Hammy, Beans, Salt, Apples, Potatoes, Oranges, Lemons, Confections, Tobaccos, Segars, with many other articles in this line—all received in the best order, and sold at the lowest profits. Give us a call, Baltimore street, nearly opposite Fisher's store.

WANTED.—Butter, Eggs, Lard, and all other country products—for which the highest cash price will be paid.

SWEET POTATOES—best quality, at lowest living price—always on hand. Also, OYSTERS, fine and fresh—in the shell or packed. Restaurants and families supplied.

STICKHOUSE & WISOTZKEY, Gettysburg, May 18, 1863.

GRAIN and Produce.

HAVING taken the large and commodious Warehouse recently occupied by Frank Herk, Esq.,

IN NEW OXFORD, we are prepared to pay the highest prices for all kinds of PRODUCE. Also, sell at the lowest prices, LUMBER, COAL and GROCERIES, of every description.

A. P. MYERS & WIERMAN,

New Oxford, Aug. 19, 1863.

NEW Goods

AT FAINESTOCKS'—Fainstock Bros. would respectfully inform their friends and the public generally that they have just received their Spring stock of Goods from New York and Philadelphia. Having bought them for cash, we are prepared to offer the largest and prettiest stock of DRESS GOODS ever offered to the citizens of the county and at OLD PRICES! "Quick sales and short profits" being our motto.

Call and examine at the sign of the RFD FRONT.

Clothing.

BUSINESS COSTS, Military Blouses and Pants, Pantaloons, Vestes Under and Over-Shirts, Drawers, Hosiery Gloves, &c., in great variety, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. Call and see them.

Sept. 28, 1863.

SHOES & BUEHLER,

DEALERS IN COAL AND LUMBER,

S T O V E S TIN-WARE, HOLLOW-WARE, &c.

SHUTTERS, BLINDS, SASH, ETC.

Corner of Carlisle and Railroad Streets, opposite Railroad Depot, GETTYSBURG, PA.

Sept. 28, 1863.

Young Men

AND OLD MEN, do not allow your mothers and your wives to wear out your precious lives over the old Wash-tub longer, but like true men and benefactors, present them with an EXCELSIOR WASHER, and instead of frowns and cross words on wash days, depend upon it, cheerful faces will greet you.

TYSON BROTHERS, Gettysburg, Pa.

Dec. 14, 1863.

Something for Everybody

TO BUY AT DR. R. HORNER'S DRUG AND VARIETY STORE.

Just opened a fine assortment of Drugs and Medicines, Patent Medicines, Stationery.

Fancy Dry Goods, Confections, Groceries, Notions,

TOBACCO, SEGARS, &c.

Jan. 18, 1864.

New Goods.

GEORGE ARNOLD has just received from Philadelphia, a large stock of CLOTHES, CASSIMMERS, Over-coatings, Quilts, Vests, Fancies, Muslins, Jeans, &c., all of which will be sold cheap for cash. Call and see them.

Aug. 24, 1863.

EXCELSIOR!!

EXCELSIOR!!

The Excelsior Washing Machine is the best in the world. Call and examine it at once.

Office at the Excelsior Skyr-light Gallery.

A. P. BAUMER,

Gettysburg, April 7, 1863.

Removal.—Tin Ware.

THE undersigned has removed his Tinning establishment nearer the Diamond, in Chambersburg street, adjoining the A. D. Bucher's Drug Store—a very central location. He continues to manufacture, and keeps constantly on hand, every variety of

TIN-WARE.

PRESSED AND JAPANED WARE,

and will always be ready to do REPAIRING.

ROOFING and SPROUTING,

also in the best quality. Prices moderate.

The effects of my continued patronage is solicited.

A. P. BAUMER,

Gettysburg, April 7, 1863.

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